This Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims

in the subject Patent Application:

Proposed Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A device adapted to be used in a

communication system, the communication system using one of OFDM, NBFDM,

DMT, FDMA and TDMA, in which a first transceiver unit communicates with a

second <u>transceiver</u> unit using a common frequency, the device comprising:

means for detecting responsive to a continuous comparison of

received and detected signals an offset between the respective common frequency

references used by the first unit and the second transceiver units in a first signal

transmitted by the first transceiver unit and received by the second transceiver

unit; and

means for adjusting the common frequency in accordance with the

offset detected responsive to the continuous comparison of received and detected

signals in a second signal to be transmitted by the second transceiver unit and to

be received by the first transceiver unit, so that the effects of the offset to be

perceived by the first transceiver unit will be substantially reduced in preemptive

manner, the second signal to be transmitted being thereby adjusted to be in

substantial frequency lock with the common frequency reference of the first

transceiver unit.

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2. (Original) A device according to claim 1, wherein the common frequency is a carrier frequency.

3. (Cancelled).

4. (Original) A device according to claim 2, wherein the means for detecting the offset includes means for performing a correlation on a digital representation of the first signal so as to lock onto the offset in the carrier frequency.

5. (Original) A device according to claim 2, wherein the means for adjusting the common frequency includes a means for digitally shifting data in frequency to be transmitted in accordance with the carrier frequency and the offset.

6-7. (Cancelled).

8. (Original) A device according to claim 2, wherein the means for detecting the offset includes means for locking onto the offset in the carrier frequency and for producing an output signal corresponding thereto.

9. (Original) A device according to claim 8, wherein the means for adjusting the common frequency includes means for variably adjusting a reference frequency output by a crystal oscillator in accordance with the output signal generated by the locking means.

10-14. (Cancelled).

15. (**Currently amended**) A method adapted to be used in a communication system, the communication system using one of OFDM, NBFDM, DMT, FDMA and TDMA, in which a first <u>transceiver</u> unit communicates with a second <u>transceiver</u> unit using a common frequency, the method comprising:

detecting responsive to a continuous comparison of received and detected signals an offset between the respective common frequency references used by the first unit and the second transceiver units in a first signal transmitted by the first transceiver unit and received by the second transceiver unit;

adjusting the common frequency in accordance with the offset detected responsive to continuous comparison of received and detected signals in a second signal to be transmitted by the second <u>transceiver</u> unit and to be received by the first <u>transceiver</u> unit, so that the effects of the offset to be perceived by the first <u>transceiver</u> unit will be substantially reduced in preemptive manner, the

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second signal to be transmitted being thereby adjusted to be in substantial frequency lock with the common frequency reference of the first transceiver unit.

16. (Original) A method according to claim 15, wherein the common frequency is a carrier frequency.

17. (Canceled).

18. (Original) A method according to claim 16, wherein the step of detecting the offset includes performing a correlation on a digital representation of the first signal so as to lock onto the offset in the carrier frequency.

19. (Original) A method according to claim 16, wherein the step of adjusting the common frequency includes digitally shifting data in frequency to be transmitted in accordance with the carrier frequency and the offset.

20-21. (Cancelled).

22. (Original) A method according to claim 16, wherein the step of detecting the offset includes locking onto the offset in the carrier frequency and producing an output signal corresponding thereto.

23. (Original) A method according to claim 22, wherein the step of adjusting the common frequency includes variably adjusting a reference frequency output by a crystal oscillator in accordance with the output signal generated by the locking means.

24-28. (Cancelled).

29. (Currently amended) A device adapted to be used in a first transceiver unit that can communicate with a second transceiver unit using a common carrier frequency, the device comprising:

a frequency lock loop that is coupled to receive a digital representation of a first signal transmitted by the second <u>transceiver</u> unit, the frequency lock loop being adapted to detect a carrier frequency offset in the first signal and to produce offset information corresponding thereto; and

a frequency shift block that is coupled to receive the offset information and digital data to be transmitted by the first <u>transceiver</u> unit in a second signal to be received by the second <u>transceiver</u> unit, the frequency shift block being adapted to digitally shift the digital data in frequency in accordance with the common carrier frequency and the carrier frequency offset so that the effects of the carrier frequency offset to be perceived by the second <u>transceiver</u>

unit will be substantially reduced <u>in preemptive manner for wireless bi-directional</u> communication between the first and second transceiver units.

30. (Canceled).

31. (Currently amended) A device adapted to be used in a first transceiver unit that can communicate with a second transceiver unit using a common carrier frequency, the device comprising:

a frequency lock loop that is coupled to receive a digital representation of a first signal transmitted by the second <u>transceiver</u> unit, the frequency lock loop being adapted to detect a carrier frequency offset in the first signal and to produce an analog offset signal corresponding thereto;

a crystal oscillator that supplies a reference frequency for modulating a second signal to be perceived by the second <u>transceiver</u> unit in accordance with the common carrier frequency; and

a variably adjustable device coupled to receive the offset signal and to the crystal oscillator, the variably adjustable device being adapted to adjust the reference frequency of the crystal oscillator in accordance with the offset signal so that the effects of the carrier frequency offset in the second signal to be perceived by the second <u>transceiver</u> unit will be substantially reduced <u>in preemptive manner</u>

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for wireless bi-directional communication between the first and second transceiver units.

32-33. (Cancelled).

34. (**Currently amended**) A device adapted to be used in a communication system, the communication system using one of OFDM, NBFDM, DMT, FDMA and TDMA, in which a first <u>transceiver</u> unit communicates with a second <u>transceiver</u> unit using a common frequency, the device comprising:

means for detecting <u>responsive to a continuous comparison of</u>

<u>received and detected signals</u> an offset between the <u>respective</u> common frequency

<u>references</u> used by the first <u>unit</u> and the second <u>transceiver</u> units in a first signal

transmitted by the first <u>transceiver</u> unit and received by the second <u>transceiver</u>

unit;

means for communicating information corresponding to the detected offset from the second transceiver unit to the first transceiver unit;

means for adjusting the common frequency in accordance with the offset detected responsive to continuous comparison of received and detected signals in a second signal to be transmitted by the first transceiver unit and to be received by the second transceiver unit, so that the effects of the offset to be perceived by the second transceiver unit will be substantially reduced in

be in substantial frequency lock with the common frequency reference of the second transceiver unit.

35. (Currently amended) A device adapted to be used in a communication system, the communication system using one of OFDM, NBFDM, DMT, FDMA and TDMA, in which a first <u>transceiver</u> unit communicates with a second <u>transceiver</u> unit using a common frequency, the device comprising:

means for detecting <u>responsive to a continuous comparison of</u> received and detected signals an offset between the <u>respective</u> common frequency <u>references</u> used by the first <u>unit</u> and the second <u>transceiver</u> units in a first signal transmitted by the first <u>transceiver</u> unit and received by the second <u>transceiver</u> unit;

means for communicating information corresponding to the detected offset from the second transceiver unit to the first transceiver unit;

means for adjusting the common frequency in accordance with the offset detected responsive to continuous comparison of received and detected signals in a second signal to be transmitted by the second transceiver unit and to be received by the first transceiver unit, so that the effects of the offset to be perceived by the first transceiver unit will be substantially reduced in preemptive manner, the second signal to be transmitted being thereby adjusted to be in

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substantial frequency lock with the common frequency reference of the first transceiver unit.